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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/536,694	05/27/2005	Shuji Hahakura	040256-0137	2262
22428	7590 05/09/2006		EXAM	INER
FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP		ESTRADA, MICHELLE		
SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20007			2823	

DATE MAILED: 05/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/536,694	HAHAKURA ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Michelle Estrada	2823		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address		
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI (36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI (a, cause the application to become A)	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 F	ebruary 2006.			
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits				
closed in accordance with the practice under l	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.E	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1.3 and 4 is/are pending in the application	ation.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3 and 4</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		·		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc	·			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
1. Certified copies of the priority document2. Certified copies of the priority document		Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior				
application from the International Burea	-			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		received.		
	·			
Attachment(s)				
\tag{\tag{cment(s)}}) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)		
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		s)/Mail Date		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

6) Other: ____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoshizaki et al. (5,922,651) in view of Okamoto et al. (JP-62157641).

Re claims 1 and 3, Hoshizaki et al. disclose forming a superconducting layer on a base layer by performing a film deposition, the process is repeated until the desired thickness is obtained; wherein the film thickness of a superconducting film made in each film deposition is $0.225 \ \mu m$ ($225 \ nm$, Col. 9, lines 60-67), which overlaps the recited range of claim 1 ($0.3 \ \mu m$ or less).

Hoshizaki et al. do not disclose wherein the base layer is composed of Cu.

Okamoto et al. disclose depositing a superconducting layer on a base layer (1) composed of Cu.

It would have been within the scope of one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Hoshizaki et al. and Okamoto et al. to enable the base layer formation step of Hoshizaki et al. to be performed according to the teachings of Okamoto et al. because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to look to alternative suitable methods of performing the disclosed base layer formation step of Hoshizaki et

al. and art recognized suitability for an intended purpose has been recognized to be motivation to combine. See MPEP 2144.07.

Re claim 3, One of ordinary skill in the art would have been led to the supply velocity through routine experimentation to achieve a desired rate of deposition. In addition, the selection of the velocity it's obvious because it is a matter of determining optimum process conditions by routine experimentation with a limited number of species of result effective variables. These claims are prima facie obvious without showing that the claimed ranges achieve unexpected results relative to the prior art range. In re Woodruff, 16 USPQ2d 1935, 1937 (Fed. Cir. 1990). See also In re Huang, 40 USPQ2d 1685, 1688 (Fed. Cir. 1996)(claimed ranges or a result effective variable, which do not overlap the prior art ranges, are unpatentable unless they produce a new and unexpected result which is different in kind and not merely in degree from the results of the prior art). See also In re Boesch, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA) (discovery of optimum value of result effective variable in known process is ordinarily within skill or art) and In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1995) (selection of optimum ranges within prior art general conditions is obvious).

Note that the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed supply velocity or any unexpected results arising therefrom. Where patentability is said to be based upon particular chosen supply velocity or upon another variable recited in a claim, the Applicant must show that the chosen supply velocity are critical. *In re Woodruf*, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/23/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that thickness and velocity are not result effective variables. However, it is shown by the present invention that the process can be performed any number of times until a desired thickness is obtained. Furthermore, Applicant failed to show how the supply velocity is not a result effective variable.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle Estrada whose telephone number is 571-272-

1858. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith can be reached on 571-272-1907. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-

2800.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michelle Estrada Primary Examiner

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ME

May 3, 2006